deposit production activities at a site other than the main office or a branch of the bank. A deposit production office (DPO) may solicit deposits, provide information about deposit products, and assist persons in completing application forms and related documents to open a deposit account. A DPO is not a branch within the meaning of 12 U.S.C. 36(j) and 12 CFR 5.30(d)(1) so long as it does not receive deposits, pay withdrawals, or make loans. All deposit and withdrawal transactions of a bank customer using a DPO must be performed by the customer, either in person at the main office or a branch office of the bank, or by mail, electronic transfer, or a similar method of transfer.

(b) Services of other persons. A national bank may use the services of, and compensate, persons not employed by the bank in its deposit production activities.

[64 FR 60100, Nov. 4, 1999]

§7.4005 Combination of loan production office, deposit production office, and remote service unit.

A location at which a national bank operates a loan production office (LPO), a deposit production office (DPO), and a remote service unit (RSU) is not a "branch" within the meaning of 12 U.S.C. 36(j) by virtue of that combination. Since an LPO, DPO, or RSU is not, individually, a branch under 12 U.S.C. 36(j), any combination of these facilities at one location does not create a branch.

[64 FR 60100, Nov. 4, 1999]

PART 8—ASSESSMENT OF FEES; NA-TIONAL BANKS; DISTRICT OF CO-LUMBIA BANKS

Sec.

- 8.1 Scope and application.
- 8.2 Semiannual assessment.
- 8.6 Fees for fiduciary activities examinations, special examinations and investigations fees, examination of affiliates, examinations related to corporate activities.
- 8.7 Payment of interest on delinquent assessments and examination and investigation fees.
- 8.8 Notice of Comptroller of the Currency fees.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 93a, 481, 482, and 3102 and 3108; 15 U.S.C. 78c and 78l; and 26 D.C. Code 102.

§8.1 Scope and application.

The assessments contained in this part are made pursuant to the authority contained in 12 U.S.C. 93A, 481, 482 and 3102; 15 U.S.C. 78 c and l; and 26 D.C. Code 102.

[55 FR 49842, Nov. 30, 1990]

§ 8.2 Semiannual assessment.

(a) Each national bank and each District of Columbia bank shall pay to the Comptroller of the Currency a semi-annual assessment fee, due by January 31 and July 31 of each year, for the sixmonth period beginning 30 days before each payment date. The amount of the semiannual assessment paid by each bank is computed as follows:

			•	
If the banks' total assets (consolidated domestic and foreign subsidies) are:		The semiannual assessment is:		
		This amount—	Plus	
Over—	But not over—	Base amount	Marginal rates	Of excess over—
Column A	Column B			
		Column C	Column D	Column E
Million	Million			Million
\$0	\$2	\$0	Y1	\$0
2	20	X1	Y2	2
20	100	X2	Y3	20
100	200	X3	Y4	100
200	1,000	X4	Y5	200
1,000	2,000	X5	Y6	1,000
2,000	6,000	X6	Y7	2,000
6,000	20,000	X7	Y8	6,000
20,000	40,000	X8	Y9	20,000
40,000		X9	Y10	40,000